least that required to completely dissolve Triclosan in the formula, without a very large excess.

EXAMPLE 2

The following formula is an effective antiplaque mouthwash when applied to the oral cavity including teeth and gums after brushing:

INGREDIENTS	PARTS
Ethyl Alcohol	5.000
Flavor	0.500
Triclosan	0.030
Sodium methyl Cocoyl Taurate (95%)	0.450
Sorbitol (70%)	20.000
Glycerine	5.000
Polyvinyl Methyl Ether/ Maleic Anhydride Gantrez S-97	1.920
Sodium Hydroxide	0.120
Sodium Fluoride	0.025
Color (0.1% solution)	0.300
Water	67.250

Any of phenol, thymol, eugenol and 2,21' methylene bis (4-chloro-6-bromophenol) can effectively replace triclosan and any of n-propanol, isopropanol and propylene glycol can effectively replace ethanol at the amount sufficient to completely dissolve the plaque inhibiting agent.

EXAMPLE 3

The following formulas are effective mouthwashes when applied to the oral cavity including teeth and gums before or after brushing.

Ingredients	Parts A	Parts B
Deionized Water	77.952	77.732
Glycerine	15.000	15.000
Ethanol 95%	6.000	6.000
Sodium Methyl cocoyl Taurate	0.250	0.250
Sodium lauryl sulfate	0.200	0.200
Allantoin	0.200	0.200
Flavor	0.100	0.100
Sodium benzoate	0.100	0.100
Sodium salicylate	0.100	0.100
Triclosan	0.030	0.030
Xanthan gum	0.030	—
Sodium fluoride	0.025	0.025
FD & C Red #40 Color	0.008	0.008
Sodium saccharin	0.005	0.005
Methyl vinyl ether - Maleic Anhydride Copolymer - Gantrez S-97	—	0.250

Any of phenol, thymol, eugenol and 2,2'methylene bis (4-chloro-6-bromophenol) can be effectively substituted for triclosan.

Any of ethanol n-propanol, is propanol and propylene glycol can be effectively substituted for triclosan.

EXAMPLE 4

The following formulas are effective antiplaque mouthwashes when applied before or after toothbrushing:

Ingredients	Parts A	Parts B	Parts C
95% Ethanol Alcohol	6.000	6.000	6.000
Flavor	0.157	0.080	0.157
Triclosan	0.030	0.030	0.030
99% Glycerine	15.000	15.000	15.000
Sodium methyl cocoyl Taurate (95%)	0.250	0.250	0.250
Polyoxyethylene-Polyoxy-propylene Block Copolymer Pluronic F-127	—	—	2.000
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate Powder	0.200	0.200	0.200
Allantoin	0.200	0.200	0.200
Sodium Benzoate	0.100	0.100	0.100
Sodium Bicarbonate (Extra fine)	0.100	0.100	0.100
Sodium Salicylate	0.100	0.100	0.100
Sodium Saccharin	0.010	0.010	0.010
Xanthan Gum	0.030	0.030	0.030
Sodium Fluoride	—	—	0.025
Color	0.007	0.007	0.007
Water	77.816	77.893	76.011

Any of phenol, thymol. eugenol and 2,2'-methylene bis (4-chloro-6-broznophenol) as effectively replace triclosan and any of n-propanol, isopropanol and propylene glycol can effectively replace ethanol at the amount sufficient to completely dissolve the plaque inhibiting agent.

EXAMPLE 5

The following pleasant tasting effective antiplaque mouthwash is prepared:

Ingredients	Parts
95% Ethyl Alcohol	6.000
Flavor	0.160
Nerolidol	0.040
Bisabolol	0.010
99% Glycerine	10.000
Sodium methyl cocoyl Taurate (95%)	0.250
Polyoxyethylene-Polyoxy-propylene Block Copolymer Pluronic F-127	0.050
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate Powder	0.200
Sodium Saccharin	0.020
Xanthan Gum	0.030
Sodium Fluoride	0.025
Benzoic acid	0.015
Water	73.155

This invention has been described with respect to certain preferred embodiments and it will be understood that modifications and variations thereof obvious to those skilled in the art are to be included within the purview of this application and the scope of the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A mouthwash composition having a vehicle comprising water and an aqueous nontoxic alkyl mono-or di-hydric alcohol and dissolved therein an effective antiplaque amount up of about 0.01 to about 0.09% of a substantially water insoluble noncationic antibacterial agent, said alcohol being a solvent for said antibacterial agent, wherein the weight amount ratio of water to alcohol is at least 10:1 and the amount of solvent is sufficient to completely dissolve the amount of said antibacterial agent in said mouthwash composition.

2. The mouthwash claimed in claim 1 wherein said antiplaque amount is about 0.03–0.06% by weight.